



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13, 1897.

As stated in yesterday's Gazette W. E. Gilman, the New York forger, has been sent to the penitentiary. He made a confession, in which he says that having control of trust funds he used them in enterprises that failed; the pressure of declining business involved him further; he resorted to raising insurance certificates, hoping that he would be able to extricate himself and cover up his former deficiencies; he had sold no fraudulent securities, but borrowed on them; his brothers and sisters would suffer probably to the extent of \$75,000 and other persons who had accounts with him for years. He denied having ever lost any money in wagers, and could only say that the decline in business, bad investments, heavy expenses, domestic and personal extravagance had betrayed him. He had concealed his difficulties from his family and friends, and for many years suicide had been in his thoughts to escape from the troubles that involved him. In probable exculpation of his crime he says that he loved better to give money away than to spend it on himself; that his thoughts and interests were more with charitable works. This habit of being charitable and living extravagantly on other people's money is becoming entirely too common, and the best way to break it up is to treat all who have acquired it like the New York judge has just treated Gilman, who, until recently, enjoyed the reputation of a christian gentleman.

The late election in Ohio and the indications of a similar result in Pennsylvania next month have forced the radicals to resort to their last but best card, the bloody shirt, and its accomplices, and their newspapers are now reiterating to their readers the baseness of the South in the event of democratic success the South will embrace the opportunity "to demand compensation for slave property, the granting of pensions to rebel soldiers, payment for property destroyed by the war, abolition of colored suffrage, etc." The crimson garment has, however, we believe, lost its effectiveness. It was mighty once, but people can become accustomed to anything, and it has been haunted so often that now it seems unable to enrage even the most bigoted hater of the South. They have lost the game fairly, and as Captain Scott holds the rifle, they might as well imitate the example of the sensible omen and "come down."

Several republican Senators and Representatives who oppose the President's policy were among the listeners to the demagogic attacks made upon the administration. How Mr. Hayes got his office is now a thing of the past. His present course merits and receives the support of all the true friends of the country, and having that he can bear with equanimity the displeasure of those of his own party, who, not satisfied with the success of their detected and exposed fraud, are angry because those whom they have defrauded are no longer subjected to outrage and plunder.

The Cabinet will have to decide what disposition shall be made with the hostile Nez Perces who surrendered to Gen. Miles. The captured Modocs were scattered among other Indians so as to break up their tribal relations after several of their leaders were hanged; other hostile chiefs are now confined at Fort Marion, Florida. As the Nez Perces fought a gallant fight, and did not maltreat their prisoners, but attended to the wants of the wounded soldiers who fell into their hands, as civilized people would have done, and not like savages, we hope they may receive the liberality they deserve.

Captain Elfish Wells, editor and proprietor of the Port Tobacco Times, died at Port Tobacco yesterday. He was one of the oldest journalists in Maryland, having established the Times more than thirty years ago. He was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. His disease was congestion of the brain.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—3 p. m. A cloud still envelops the organization of the House, but the friends of each candidate express the most confident hopes. There will be some useful disappointments. The election of Mr. Randall seems to be conceded, though his opponents are still boastful. The tightest contest will be for Clerk—between Messrs. Adams and Caldwell, the chances of the former being a little brighter to day. Mr. Patterson expresses more confidence to day, and seems sure of his re-election as Doorkeeper. Mr. Thompson, for Sergeant at Arms, has no opposition. If the candidates for other positions from Virginia fail, Capt. Stuart will have no real opposition for Postmaster. The delegations from the different States are getting together for consultation, and it is expected that the caucus to-night will be a rather exciting one. The entire Virginia delegation is here.

The Failure of a German Bank.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Times' Berlin dispatch says:—"The failure of the Rittershoffbank of Stettin has caused general depression. It is stated that the managing director has committed suicide. The embarrassments of the bank date from ten years back when the two managing directors began to discount doubtful bills, keeping the council of directors entirely in the dark. The bank which has a capital of nine million marks and deposits of twenty million marks, has discounted bills to the amount of \$40,000,000 marks, half of which would require to be prolonged on falling due. The principal creditors are the Berlin and Stettin Railway Company for 2500,000 marks, Pomeranian estates, the Pomeranian sugar refinery, the Schwedt Fire Insurance Company, the Yera Bank, the Vulcan Ship Building Company, and the Baltic Lloyd's."

The Eastern War.

The Czarwitsch has declared it impossible to winter his army in Bulgaria, unless Rustchuk or some other fortress previously surrenders. It is stated that Prince Hassan and the Egyptians are to be sent to Varna to relieve the Turkish garrison, who will advance immediately. This is in consequence of the uselessness of the Egyptians, inaction. Prince Hassan will arrive at Varna this evening.

A Bucharest correspondent telegraphs: "I find a more hopeful feeling prevalent, in which I begin somewhat to share. This is caused by reports of an impending change in some important commands, including the dismissal of Gen. Levitzky."

A correspondent with the Czarwitsch's headquarters at Dalymonaster telegraphs, under date of Wednesday, as follows: "The severe storm of cold wind and rain, which began a week ago, still continues. The camps are literally lakes of mud. All the roads are impracticable except the highway between Biela and Rustchuk. The suffering of the soldiers is deplorable. No preparations have been made for winter weather, and those who lost their tents and overcoats on the retreat from the Lom a month since have not yet been supplied with others."

George Lamson, an American surgeon, now attached to the Russian Soldiers' Relief Society, and who served in the ambulances during the Franco-German and Serbian wars, has arrived at Bucharest.

A private telegram confirms the report that Mukhtar Pasha is pursuing the Russians. The sentence of death passed on the Geshoffs has been commuted to exile.

Intelligence has been received at the British Embassy that Mukhtar Pasha is pursuing the retreating Russians in Armenia.

A dispatch from Bucharest says: "Various unconfirmed reports are current here concerning the Hungarian invasion into Little Wallachia. According to one of these reports was caused by the concentration of the colors of a militia battalion at Orsova. Other reports allege that a body of raiders actually crossed the frontier."

A dispatch from Pesth says the news of the Hungarian incursion into Little Wallachia is much doubted there.

A Bucharest special says: "There can be no doubt that a number of Hungarians really crossed the frontier, but so far nothing is known of their further movements. They appear to be nearly all infantry, and should they advance far they will undoubtedly be captured, and if they resist, be killed or executed as brigands. The Roumanian Prefect of the Methudist district, having gone to Orsova to remonstrate with the authorities, was informed that the greatest service Roumania could do the Austrian Government would be to shoot the intruders. The raiders are former Hungarian republicans."

Prince Milan has received a note couched in conciliatory terms from the Porte, pointing out that the armaments of Serbia are prejudicial to the maintenance of good relations, which the Porte greatly desires to preserve.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Sisto says: "Active preparations are making for the reception of the Czar in view of the intended transfer of his headquarters from Gory-Studen to this place."

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—An official dispatch says: "On the 9th instant there was a naval engagement in the Salina mouth of the Danube, during which a Turkish three-masted steamer crossed a line of torpedoes laid during the nights of the 8th and 9th instant. An explosion ensued, and the steamer sank. A Russian cutter hauled down her flag. It is supposed that all on the steamer perished. The Czar has issued a decree providing that every soldier engaged in the war may be promoted to a commissioned officer for distinguished services on the battlefield."

A fire occurred yesterday at the Duke of Argyll's seat, at Inverary Castle, Inverary, Argyllshire. The central tower was gutted. The fire has been extinguished.

A fire broke out in the Hungarian House of Parliament during the sitting yesterday, but it was soon extinguished.

George H. Higgs, an American citizen, who has been in prison in Panama for six months past, without trial, on a charge of swindling, was set at liberty on the 25th of September, having at last had a trial and been found not guilty.

From Central America the news is favorable and the prospects of a permanent peace are more strongly indicated.

Nicaragua has joined the Republics of Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras in the scheme for a confederation or a close binding together of the different States. It now only remains for Costa Rica to add her name to make the compact complete. This, it is hoped, she will do.

Kingston, Jamaica, advises to October 4 say that an American sea captain threatens a filibustering expedition to Morant Keys, which are dependencies of Jamaica. He contends that he took possession of them in 1866 in the name of the United States.

Another serious conflagration is reported from Port au Prince. A large number of houses were burned.

The Strikers.

A dispatch from Scranton, dated last night, says an attempt on the part of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company to work the Pine Brook colliery has exasperated the strikers. About twenty men worked in the mine, and were escorted to and from their homes by a strong military guard. On quitting work they were assailed by the shouts of a mob, who assembled in force near the coal breakers, but were kept back by soldiers. The colliery is strongly guarded day and night. The men who worked there to-day appealed for protection to the authorities shortly after 11 o'clock to-night, stating that they were in fear of being murdered in their homes before morning. Detachments have been sent to protect them, and a strong force of military is under arms in the city ready to march at a moment's notice. Troops have been telegraphed for down the valley, and will arrive before morning.

Powell, the leader of the Miners' Committee, has resigned. The politicians cannot hold the men much longer from work. The miners at Jermy mine voted yesterday against a strike by a close poll of 43 to 49.

A committee representing the employees of Exeter Colliery, West Pittston, issued a circular calling a meeting of the men for yesterday, to take place in Oregon Grove.

The miners of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company yesterday refused by vote to resume mining without an advance in wages.

SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 13.—The iron company's Pine Brook shaft to-day commenced the third day's work since resumption with an increased number of miners. A better feeling is rapidly prevailing and early next week other collieries will start. The rumors of impending trouble last night had no foundation. The large population of this city and region was as quiet as that of any country village.

Odd Fellows' block, in Little Rock, Ark., was burned yesterday. The sufferers were N. Kupperle, wholesale lager beer establishment, loss \$12,000; Cole & Dow, wholesale and retail dry goods, who saved about half of their stock in a damaged condition, loss \$15,000; and the Odd Fellows \$6,000. The insurance covers about one-third the losses.

Virginia News.

Owing to a misunderstanding growing out of a misconception of terms of a contract made weeks since, involving the sale of the Richmond Aqueduct, that journal was advertised for sale at auction yesterday. Previous to the hour of sale the principals to the said contract met and satisfactorily adjusted their differences. R. W. Baylor, of Norfolk, becoming purchaser. It is understood there will be a radical change in the tone of the journal, and that DeWitt G. Ray, a former attaché of the paper, will have editorial control.

Seymour Douglass who has been sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of a mail carrier in Giles county, is a young man of remarkably fine sense. His uncle, G. T. Barbee, was a member of the Virginia Senate for several terms before the war; the sculptor Barbee was also an uncle of his. It was all circumstantial evidence against him. He insists that he is not the guilty man. The case will go to the higher court.

Mr. John A. Meredith, President of the Richmond Board of Aldermen; General Joseph R. Anderson, President of the Common Council, and Franklin Stearns, esq., of the Board of Public Interest, will visit Washington next week to confer with the President relative to the time and duration of his visit to Richmond during the State Fair. An extensive program is being arranged for his reception.

Scholarships at the University of Virginia have been awarded, after examination, to Edward Watts Holcombe, of Va., from Bellevue High School; Richard M. Smith, of Va., from Bethel Academy; Wm. James Digham, of N. C., from Davidson College, N. C.

The Duane Monument Association have resolved to publish an appeal to the Methodists of Virginia and Maryland, and to the friends of the late Rev. Dr. Duane throughout the country, for funds with which to erect a monument to his memory at Richmond.

Mrs. Walmbold, an actress with O'Brien's circus, while performing at Harrisonburg, Thursday, fell from her horse, breaking several bones of her left hand. She refused to leave the ring until she had finished her act, when she fainted.

In Richmond yesterday Bryan Reilly was fined \$20 and sentenced to thirty days imprisonment in jail for not complying with the Mottet Register law.

There are four parties in Richmond now—the conservative, the readjusters, the liquor dealers and the workmen. The latter are opposed to the readjusters.

Byrd Eastham was badly hurt by being thrown from his buggy near Harrisonburg last Thursday night.

Col. Jesse Heiskel, one of the oldest mail contractors in the United States, died in Harrisonburg yesterday.

James Wood, deputy sheriff of Caroline county, was knocked senseless and robbed by a highwayman a few nights since.

Mr. Mark Rodgers was thrown from his horse in Stafford county last week and had an arm and leg fractured.

H. Clay Hedrick, a Rockingham county farmer, died Thursday morning from the effects of a wheat beard that had gotten in his throat.

The Episcopal Triennial Convention.

At yesterday's session of the Episcopal General Triennial Convention, at Boston, after Mr. Montgomery's speech on the question of shortening the services, at which time the Gazette's report closed.

Dr. Beardsley opposed the amendment. He thought it would open the doors to progressive and continuous changes. He said, "He was changing an ancient morning and evening service law to accomplish this. He wanted the House to act in a conservative way."

Hon. Hamilton Fish was the next speaker. He felt bound to vote against the measure in the form in which it was presented. The Diocese of New York had voted against it. He thought the amendment proposed struck at the stability and sacredness of the Book of Common Prayer. He did not believe that the Church in this country was prepared to uproot the anchorage of ages by a temporary expedient. The action of the previous Convention of 1874 was taken during its last days, and when the Convention had thinned out. He believed in a shorter form of services for ordinary work days, but not for Sundays and holy days. He thought the same end could be accomplished by an expression of the Convention in regard to the use of the prayer book, and not in relation to its change of form. Should the House reject the amendment, he held a resolution in conformity with the action of the Convention of 1874, which he thought, would attain the end desired and be acceptable to all. He appealed to the House not to lay violent hands on the prayer book.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia, opposed the amendment as a shorthand system of worshiping the Lord. He would, perhaps, have yielded his assent to a change in the service for exceptional occasions and exceptional peoples, but he would not consent to such an amendment for the whole Church.

It was decided to take the vote upon this question at 11:45 a. m. to day.

In the afternoon session the Committee on Deacons submitted a report, which was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The debate on the amendment to the Constitution in relation to the shortening of the forms of service was continued, during which a communication was received from the House of Bishops, announcing that that House had concurred in the permission for the formation of a new diocese in Virginia. Adjourned.

The new diocese in West Virginia has passed the General Convention, the House of Bishops having concurred in the report to that effect.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—At the session of the Episcopal General Convention to day, the memorial of the late Edward King, of Rhode Island, was presented and referred.

The amendment to the constitution relating to the shortening of morning and evening prayers, which was under discussion yesterday, was then taken up. This amendment was passed at the last convention, and notice of the fact was sent to all the dioceses according to rule. When it came before this convention a majority of the committee to whom it was referred reported against it, and a minority in favor of its adoption.

Hon. Richard Parker of Virginia, Hon. E. T. Welder, and Rev. Dr. DeKoven, of Wisconsin, spoke in favor of the amendment, and Rev. Dr. Seymour, of New York, and Rev. Mr. Livermore, of Minnesota, against it. Nearly all the speakers favored a shortened form of morning and evening prayer, but many of them thought the object could be accomplished without amending the constitution. Governor Stevenson, of Ky., closed the debate with an argument in favor of adopting the amendment.

FRANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The French election will take place to-morrow, and its result will decide whether or not France is to remain a Republic. French affairs are attracting the attention of Europe almost to the exclusion of all others. Paris advises a public excitement, and no doubt, is becoming manifest in the intensest degree. Both parties are ostensibly confident, but both parties are in reality quaking in their boots. Claims of majorities are made on both sides, but it is impossible to arrive at any conclusion of what the result will be.

The thermometer fell to 46° last night—two degrees lower than it had been before this fall.

Report of Awards Made at the Wood-lawn Exhibition, Held September 26, 27 and 28, 1897.

The inexperienced of almost every one engaged in this first general exhibition, held under the auspices of our society, may have excused for any mistakes that may have occurred, and for the lack of perfect system in the management of the entries of animals and articles placed up on exhibition.

The judges in making their awards, in many cases found it difficult to classify the numerous articles in the several departments, which may account for some omissions that may have occurred, or for the indiscriminate awards that were given. Time and experience should remedy this in the future.

The number of animals on exhibition were: Horses, 41; mules, 3; cattle, 25; sheep, 10; swine, 18.

Certificates of merit were awarded as follows:

HORSES.

Best thoroughbred stallion, Wm S Spencer; best road stallion, A H Harrison; best 4 year old road stallion, A H Roberts; best 4 year old general purpose, John Young; best 4 year old stallion for general purposes, R D Catts; best matched carriage horses, James Chatham; best pair roadsters, A W Harrison; best driving horse, thoroughbred, R J Daingerfield; second best, John Chatham; best trotting horse, John Weitzel; second best, Jas Chatham; best rein draught horse, B Canfield; best single draught horse, Wm Gray; second, Chas Ballenger; best lady's driving horse, (Davy) D P Smith; best four year old mare, Henry M Williams; second, W P Graves; best three year old filly, light, Peter Pulman; second, Norman Gibbs; best three year old filly, heavy, Levi B Stiles; best saddle mare, E Watkins; best two year old horse colt to Ezra Troth, Jr.; second, Frederick C Snowden; best two year old filly, B W Harrison; best one year old horse colt, Owen Carroll; best colt, Billy Thos Herring; best mare and colt, heavy, Charles Ballenger; second, Walter Walton; best mare and colt, light draft, Thomas Walsh; second, T Marshall Smith; best mare and colt for general purposes, S D Dyer; best pair mares, Smart & Perry; best single mare, Smart & Perry.

WM T HERRICK, } Judges.
J B BROWN,
E H DOTY.

CATTLE.

The best short horn cow, Samuel Pulman; second, M Sweeney; third, do, Samuel Pulman; grade two calves, M Sweeney; best Devon bull and three cows, Gen W H L Lee.

Jerseys—Best cow and calf, Mrs Carroll; 21 best cow, Samuel Pulman; best grade heifer, two year old, Thomas Carroll; best do, 1 year, D P Smith; best bull, C Ballenger; 21 do, C Lukens; 31 do, Adam Martin; best two year old cow, Samuel Pulman; best Ayrshire bull and two cows, Thomas Walsh; best four dairy cows, R P Roberts.

ALEX CANFIELD, } Judges.
ALEX HAIGHT,
JAS P MACHEN.

Sheep—Best otterhead buck, under 1 year, Thomas Walsh; best 3d grade cowhead ewe, Walter Walton; 2d do, Thos Walsh; best grade southdowns, 3 ewes and buck, Wm Daingerfield.

Swine—Two best Chester hogs, Wm Gray; four best Berkshire pigs, W H Harrison; best sow and six pigs, P H Troth; best 4th grade Suffolk pigs, Ezra Troth, Jr.; best Berkshire boar, P H Troth.

GEORGE AULD, } Judges.
ADAM MARTIN,
PHILIP SALISBURY.

There were 14 coops of fowls exhibited of different varieties, many of them of superior excellence. We regret that no report of judges has been made, especially as many inquiries have been made in regard to some rare varieties, as to where they could be obtained.

"The display in the implement department was very creditable, and would, no doubt, have been much larger had there been suitable room to display to advantage.

The samples of fertilizers were few, owing, perhaps, to the shortness of the notice given, and the unusual demand for them at this season of the year.

A very generous dealer who wished not only to make known his superior products, but to have it put to a practical test, offered a premium for the best wheat and for the best corn on exhibition—a quarter ton to each of Russell Co's Ammoniated Super Phosphate, Russell & Co, agents in Alexandria. This example of liberality we would commend to other dealers and manufacturers.

The following awards were made in this department.

For best display of farm implements, to Herbert Bryant, Alexandria, Va.; best steam threshing machine, to Samuel Pulman, Fairfax county, Va.; best stump puller, to Sam'l Pulman, Fairfax co, Va.; best plow, for "Oliver Chilled Plow," to W H May, agent, Alexandria, Va.; (the judges would also make favorable mention of the "Adams Plow," exhibited by P Mann, of Washington, D C); best farm wagon, to H May, Alexandria, Va.; best spring wagon, to John Summers, Alexandria, Va.; best fanning mill, to W H May, Alexandria, Va.; best mower, Wood's patent, to W H May, Alexandria, Va.; (the judges would also make favorable mention of the "Champion Mower," exhibited by Herbert Bryant, Alexandria, Va, as the points of difference were apparently very slight); best corn sheller, to Herbert Bryant, Alexandria, Va.; best cultivator, to P Mann, Washington, D C; best grain drill, the "Buckeye," to J P Machen, Alexandria, Va.; favorable mention is also made of the "Farmer's Friend" Drill, exhibited by Herbert Bryant, Alexandria, Va.; best manure fork, to Herbert Bryant, Alexandria, Va.; best sample of phosphate, to Herbert Bryant, Alexandria, Va; best sample bone dust, to R M Lawson, Alexandria, Va.

BLEKKER CANFIELD, } Judges.
ALEXANDER HAIGHT,
WILLIAM S. MOORE.

MANUFACTURES.

Class No 1—Award of merit to Henry Kelley, for small steam engine.

Class No 3—Green & Bro, finest display of furniture, home manufacture.

Class No 4—W T Herrick, finest display of double and single harness; F Paff, for fine display of boots and shoes of home production; S Dealham, finest display of clothing; second award to M Bendheim, for display of clothing.

Class No 5—To J Carlin & Sons, for fine display of cutlery, hardware, fire arms, &c; E J Miller & Co, for fine display of china and glass ware.

Class No 6—Finest display of stoves and refrigerators, &c, E H Clarkson; second, Thos. Hoy, for display of organ parlor stove; to Wm Cogan, for display of manufacture of gas to building, also for display of lamps, lanterns, steam fixtures, gazes, &c, &c.

Class No 7—J M Hill & Co, finest display of hand printing press and printed matter; second award to Ramey & Son, for fine display of printed matter.

Class No 8—Best display of jewelry, to Henry Wildt; dental machine, to Dr. E. Fawcett.

Class No 10—Best display of sewing machines, the "White" by Henry Wildt, agent, for Singer machine; award of merit to R T Lucas, for spring motor sewing machine.

Class No 12—To G R Hill, for fine display of crackers and cakes; to Higgins & Co., soap, first award to C S Duclap, agent; second award to Kirk & Co., Broders & Co., agent; to R Portner, for Tivoli and Vienna beer; to D Duhamel & Co., for samples of wines, liquors, &c. Respectfully submitted by the judges of department seven.

R. W. FALLS, Chairman,
CHARLES F. ADAM,
S. A. GREEN, Secretary.

DISCRETIONARY AWARDS.

To J C Milburn, for fine display of excellent groceries, his coffee being tested in the gallery by Dr. Howard; to M Botwinke, for a variety of excellent writing inks; to Ferguson & Bro, for elegant display of maps, in all sorts of paper, rolls and twists; to J. H. Usher, for numerous articles of useful and ornamental house furnishings goods; to Robert Bell, for a beautifully arranged case of elegant stationery.

GRAINS AND VEGETABLES.

In the department of grains and vegetables there was a full display of the choicest cereals and the largest vegetables that can be produced in any section. Unfortunately, for want of space, they were placed under tables and in obscure corners where they could not be seen to advantage, and, where the judges could not get at them in the crowd.

CEREALS.

In the opinion of the judges the most valuable wheat, for market, on exhibition, was the Mediterranean, grown by James Hunter. Premium 1 ton Russell Co's super phosphate; best red wheat Fultz, to Levi B Stiles; 2d best red wheat Fultz, P H Troth; 3d best red wheat Fultz, C Lukens; best rye, W Gillingham; best barley, winter, N. W. Pierson.

[There was but one sample of each of the above exhibited.]

21 best oats, No. 4, P H Troth. Other varieties of oats offered would out weigh those named, but their market value would not come up to them.

Best basket white corn N W Pierson; premium 1 ton Russell Co's super phosphate; best yellow corn, W H Snowden; best bunch corn, on stalk, E E Mason.

W E MOORE, } Judges.
ALLEN C HARMON.

VEGETABLES.

For the best display of vegetables, Thomas Carroll—15 varieties, a number of these of the best of their kind on exhibition; best sweet potatoes, Levi B Stiles; best Irish potatoes, Early Rose, Charles Ballenger; best Potatoes, P H Troth; best Peach Blows, P H Troth; best cabbage, Wm H. Ferriss; best beets, Benj Barton; best sprouts, Benj Barton; two sugar turnips, Wm H. Snowden.

The vegetables on exhibition, in size and quality, were very creditable. Owing to the want of space they could not be exhibited in a manner to do justice.

R P ROBERTS, } Judges.
ROBT SMITH.

FRUIT EXHIBIT.

The quality and size of the fruit on exhibition would compare favorably with any exhibition held in this section of country, not excepting the American Horticultural exhibit at Baltimore. The principal varieties were apples, pears and peaches, being too late for grapes in this section. Dr. Snodgrass, Secretary of the Potomac Fruit Growers' Association, Washington, D C, generously offered eight chromo fruit pieces as special premiums for the best fruits on exhibition, which were awarded as follows:—

For the best collection of peaches, S H Snowden; for the best collection of apples, S H Snowden; for the best collection of quinces, E P Howland; for the best collection of pears, W P Graves; for the best collection of dried fruits, E M. Mills; for the best collection and greatest variety of fruits from a single farm, Stacy H Snowden; for the largest collection of pears, C Gillingham.

In addition to the foregoing special premiums the judges recommended the awarding of certificates of merit to the following exhibitors, many of whose fruits were as good as to make it difficult to decide whose were best:

To Edward Davis, for pears; to Geo Auld, for apples; to W H Snowden, for pears; to Mrs W H Snowden, for dried and preserved fruits; to R R Walker, for peaches; to Mr. Wheatley, for peaches and peaches; to R D Catts, for pears; to E E Mason, for apples; to W Gillingham, for apples; to S Pulman, for pears; to David Walton, for pears; to James Hunter, for seedling peaches; to Mrs Albert Gardner, for apples; to L B Stiles, for pears; to Adam Martin, for apples; to Benj Barton, for collection of pears and apples, of superior excellence, correctly named and labeled; C Gillingham & Co, Mount Vernon Nurseries, for 82 varieties of apple trees, including nearly all the locally approved varieties, in entitled to something more than the certificate of merit, had we authority to do so.

The judges are prepared to say, that in their opinion, the exhibition of fruits was highly commendable to all concerned; in quantity, quality and variety, and prophetic of better things to come in the future exhibitions.

J E SNODGRASS, } Judges.
J BRAINARD,
S W MASON.

DOMESTIC PRODUCTS.

The offerings in this department were of such great abundance, of superior excellence, and tempting appearance, that no housekeeper having them on hand need be at all disappointed if unexpected company should come suddenly upon them.

Two special premiums offered by Mr E J Pullman, of Washington, consisting each of six cabinet size photographs of the successful competitors, were awarded to Miss Kate Fahline for the best wheat bread; to Mrs W H Snowden for the best butter. Twelve special premiums offered by Dr. Joseph Jouey, of Washington, consisting of photographic gems of art copied from paintings and statuary in the Corcoran gallery, were awarded as follows:—For second best wheat bread to Mrs Wm H Lewis; for the second best butter to Miss Sarah Troth; for the best Graham bread to Mrs A C Harmon; for the best pressed cheese to Mrs S H Snowden; for the best corn bread to Miss Cora Gillingham; for the best breakfast rolls to Mrs Charles Smart; for the best plain cake to Miss Maggie Harrison; for the best layer cake to Miss Kate Simpson; for best quality and greatest variety of canned fruits to Miss Lillie Ballenger; for the best quality and greatest variety of pickles to Mrs A Gardner; for the best quality and greatest variety of jellies to Mrs V Baker; for the best oatmeal to Mrs John L Smith.

Certificates of merit were awarded as follows: [Note.—In making the awards the judges allowed first, second and third premiums. For the first on bread and on butter were given the most valuable prizes; for the second were given the next in value and for the third were awarded certificates.]—For excellent bread to Miss Annie Lukens; second best breakfast rolls to Mrs H Hulings; second best corn bread to Mrs Carrie Jacobs; excellent butter to Mrs Rebecca Ballenger; best home made soap to Mrs S H Snowden; second best layer cake to Miss L Lukens; second best loaf cake to Miss L Baker; third best loaf cake to Mrs Mary Lukens; second best canned fruit to Mrs Hopkins; third best canned fruit to Miss H Gibbs; second best jellies to Miss Margaret Auld; best pickles to Mrs B E Mason; second best pickles to Mrs B Barton; fine specimen of preserved watermelon rind to Mrs G Washington and to Miss Darbois; best specimen of honey to Thomas Carroll.

FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL ARTICLES.

The display in this department of ladies' handiwork was the most attractive feature of the fair as any observer could see by the crowds that hung around the part of the room devoted to them. The following awards were made:—Judges on Domestic Articles—Mrs Emily M Mason, Mrs Hannah H. Erickson, Mrs Annie Snowden.

Prizes—On rag rug, 1st Mrs Raela Mason; 2d Mrs Lizzie S. Mason; 3d Mrs Annie Froble. Zephyr rug, 1st Miss Mary Stabler, Countess; 1st Miss Annie Froble; 2d Mrs G W Swaine. Quilt, 1st Mrs John T. Crighton; 2d Mrs J H Watkins. Silk quilts, 1st Miss Mary A Gibbs; 2d Mrs Jepima A.

Walton. Wanted quilts, 1st Mrs Daniel Lewis; 2d Mrs Ann Roberts. Afghan, 1st Mrs F M A Green; 2d Mrs Dr Little.